## FORM B - BUILDING

AREA FORM NO. 552

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108



.S	coric Name William Lawrence House		
e	: Present residential		
	Original residential		
D	ESCRIPTION:		
t	before 1852		
S	ource 1830, 1852 maps		
Sty	le Greek Revival		
Architect			
Ext	erior wall fabric clapboard		
Out	buildings shed		
Maj	or alterations (with dates) long		
rea	r ell		
Mov	edDate		
App	rox. acreage 4.0 A.		

Setting This house has a fenced pasture where horses are kept and abuts woods and

swamp; on opposite side of street are post-war houses and a new townhouse

113-115 Concord Avenue

wn

ldress

Lexington

SKETCH MAP Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.

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Recorded by_	Nancy S. Seasholes

on

March, 1984 Date

(Staple additional sheets here)

development.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

The only surviving Greek Revival house along what was formerly a major highway between Cambridge and Concord, this house has many of its exterior finishes intact: the corner pilasters with pilaster caps and the complete entablatures. The house is set with the gable end perpendicular rather than parallel to the street and, although the three bays on the gable end are typical of Greek Revival side hall plans, in this case the original entrance has been obscured by the addition of an entry on the east end.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

Evidence from historical maps indicates this house was built sometime between 1830 and 1852. In the latter year it was owned by William H. Lawrence (1803-1859), one of Lexington's nineteenth century "milkmen" who daily delivered milk to a regular route of customers in the city. In 1876 the farm was owned by O.A. Smith, in 1889 by George H. Hall, a farmer, and in 1906 by Edward E. Foster, a farmer.

The long ell on the north was apparently added at different times, for it is on granite, brick, and fieldstone foundations. It now appears to include two separate apartments, each with its own chimney and exterior door.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher) Smith, George O. "The Milk Business and Milk Men of Earlier Days" (1897).

Proceedings of the Lexington Historical Society II(1900):187-196.

1830 map

1852 map

1876 map

1889 map

1906 map

1887 Directory

1906 Directory